

Insurance Certificate Number:

City of Woburn

Inspectional Services

Phone 781-897-5840 Fax 781-897-5849

This section for official use only	
Permit # TP-	
Date:	
Fee:	
[] Check	[]Cash

Trench Permit Application

Pursuant to M.G.L. c. 82A S1 and 520 CMR 7.00 et eq.(as amended)

PERMIT MUST BE OBTAINED BEFORE BEGINNING WORK. Location, ownership, and detail must be correct, complete, and legible. **All applicable signatures are required and must be original.**

Do not leave any blank spaces on this application, if a section does not apply fill in area with "N/A". This Section For Official Use Only. Signature Date **Building Commissioner/Building Inspector** Section 1 - Site Information **Property Address:** Map Block Lot Section 2 - Property Owner Name Phone Address City State Zip Section 3 - Authorized Agent / Applicant Name Phone Address City State Zip Section 4 - Excavator (Individual or Contractor) Name Phone Address State City Zip Section 5- Massachusetts Hoisting License Holder Name Phone Middle Address License Grade, Number, and Expiration State Section 6 - Description of Proposed Trench Location. Describe exact location of proposed trench and its purpose (include description of what is to (or intended) to be laid in the proposed trench. Dig Safe #: Section 7 – Insurance, must be provided by the excavator per section 4 Provide certificate (\$100,000/\$300,000 minimum coverage required.) Name and Contact Information of Insurer:

Policy Expiration Date

Property Address:	Same as per section one
BY SIGNING THIS FORM, THE APPLICANT, OWNER, AND EXCAVATOR ALL ACKNOWLEDGE AND CERTIFY THAT THEY ARE FAMILIAR	
WITH, OR, BEFORE COMMENCEMENT OF THE WORK, WILL BECOME FAMILIAR WITH, ALL LAWS AND REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO	
WORK PROPOSED, INCLUDING OSHA REGULATIONS, G.L. c. 82A, 520 CMR 7.00 et seq., AND ANY APPLICABLE MUNICIPAL	
ORDINANCES, BY-LAWS AND REGULATIONS AND	THEY COVENANT AND AGREE THAT ALL WORK DONE UNDER THE PERMIT ISSUED
FOR SUCH WORK WILL COMPLY THEREWITH IN AL	L RESPECTS AND WITH THE CONDITIONS SET FORTH BELOW.
	PLICANT TO APPLY FOR THE PERMIT AND THE EXCAVATOR TO UNDERTAKE SUCH
,	D ALSO, FOR THE DURATION OF CONSTRUCTION, AUTHORIZES PERSONS DULY
APPOINTED BY THE MUNICIPALITY TO ENTER UPO	IN THE PROPERTY TO MONITOR AND INSPECT THE WORK FOR CONFORMITY WITH
THE CONDITIONS ATTACHED HERETO AND THE LA	WS AND REGULATIONS GOVERING SUCH WORK.
THE LINDERSIGNED ADDITIONAL OWNER AND EVO	AVATOR AGREE IOINTLY AND SEVERALLY TO REIMBLIRSE THE MILINICIDALITY FOR
THE UNDERSIGNED APPLICANT, OWNER AND EXCAVATOR AGREE JOINTLY AND SEVERALLY TO REIMBURSE THE MUNICIPALITY FOR ANY AND ALL COSTS AND EXPENSES INCURRED BY THE MUNICIPALITY IN CONNECTION WITH THIS PERMIT AND THE WORK	
CONDUCTED THEREUNDER, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ENFORCING THE REQUIREMENTS OF STATE LAW AND CONDITIONS	
OF THIS PERMIT, INSPECTIONS MADE TO ASSURE COMPLIANCE THEREWITH, AND MEASURES TAKEN BY THE MUNICIPALITY TO PROTECT THE PUBLIC WHERE THE APPLICANT OWNER OR EXCAVATOR HAS FAILED TO COMPLY THEREWITH INCLUDING POLICE	
DETAILS AND OTHER REMEDIAL MEASURES DEEM	
CONDITIONS AND REQUIREMENTS PURSUANT TO G.L.C.82A AND 520 CMR 7.00 et seq. (as amended)	
Property Owner's signature:	Date:
Excavator's Signature:	Date:
Annlicant's/ Agent's Signature:	Date:

Summary of Excavation and Trench Safety Regulation (520 CMR 14.00 et seq.)

This summary was prepared by the Massachusetts Department of Public Safety pursuant to G.L.c.82A and does not include all requirements of the 520 CMR 14.00. To view the full regulation and G.L.c.82A, go to www/mass.gov/dps

Pursuant to M.G.L. c. 82, § 1, the Department of Public Safety, jointly with the Division of Occupational Safety, drafted regulations relative to trench safety. The regulation is codified in section 14.00 of title 520 of the Code of Massachusetts Regulations. The regulation requires all excavators to obtain a permit prior to the excavation of a trench made for a construction-related purpose on public or private land or rights-of-way. All municipalities must establish a local permitting authority for the purpose of issuing permits for trenches within their municipality. Trenches on land owned or controlled by a public (state) agency requires a permit to be issued by that public agency unless otherwise designated.

In addition to the permitting requirements mandated by statute, the trench safety regulations require that all excavators, whether public or private, take specific precautions to protect the general public and prevent unauthorized access to unattended trenches. Accordingly, unattended trenches must be covered, barricaded or backfilled. Covers must be road plates at least 34" thick or equivalent; barricades must be fences at least 6' high with no openings greater than 4" between vertical supports; backfilling must be sufficient to eliminate the trench. Alternatively, excavators may choose to attend trenches at all times, for instance by hiring a police detail, security guard or other attendant who will be present during times when the trench will be unattended by the excavator.

The regulations further provide that local permitting authorities, the Department of Public Safety, or the Division of Occupational Safety may order an immediate shutdown of a trench in the event of a death or serious injury; the failure to obtain a permit; or the failure to implement or effectively use adequate protections for the general public. The trench shall remain shut down until re-inspected and authorized to re-open provided, however, that excavators shall have the right to appeal an immediate shutdown. Permitting authorities are further authorized to suspend or revoke a permit following a hearing. Excavators may also be subject to administrative fines issued by the Department of Public Safety for identified violations.

Summary of 1926 CFR Subpart P - OSHA Excavation Standard

This is a worker protection standard, and is designed to protect employees who are working inside a trench. This summary

was prepared by the Massachusetts Division of Occupational Safety and not OSHA for informational purposes only and does not constitute an official interpretation by OSHA of their regulations, and may not include all aspects of the standard. For further information or a full copy of the standard go to www.osha.gov.

• Trench Definition per the OSHA standard:

- o An excavation made below the surface of the ground, narrow in relation to its length.
- o In general, the depth is greater than the width, but the width of the trench is not greater than fifteen feet.
- **Protective Systems** to prevent soil wall collapse are always required in trenches deeper than 5', and are also required in trenches less than 5' deep when the competent person determines that a hazard exists. Protection options include:
 - O Shoring. Shoring must be used in accordance with the OSHA Excavation standard appendices, the equipment manufacturer's tabulated data, or designed by a registered professional engineer.
 - Shielding (Trench Boxes). Trench boxes must be used in accordance with the equipment manufacturer's tabulated data, or a registered professional engineer.
 - O Sloping or Benching. In Type C soils (what is most typically encountered) the excavation must extend horizontally 1 ½ feet for every foot of trench depth on both sides, 1 foot for Type B soils, and ¾ foot for Type A soils.
 - A registered professional engineer must design protective systems for all excavations greater than 20' in depth.
- Ladders must be used in trenches deeper than 4'.
 - o Ladders must be inside the trench with workers at all times, and located within 25' of unobstructed lateral travel for every worker in the trench.
 - o Ladders must extend 3' above the top of the trench so workers can safely get onto and off of the ladder.
- **Inspections** of every trench worksite are required:
 - o Prior to the start of each shift, and again when there is a change in conditions such as a rainstorm.
 - o Inspections must be conducted by the competent person (see below).

Competent Person(s) is:

- o <u>Capable</u> (i.e., trained and knowledgeable) in identifying existing and predictable hazards in the trench, and other working conditions which may pose a hazard to workers, and
- Authorized by management to take necessary corrective action to eliminate the hazards. Employees must be removed from hazardous areas until the hazard has been corrected.

Underground Utilities must be:

- o Identified prior to opening the excavation (e.g., contact Digsafe).
- Located by safe and acceptable means while excavating.
- o Protected, supported, or removed once exposed.
- **Spoils** must be kept back a minimum of 2' from the edge of the trench.
- **Surface Encumbrances** creating a hazard must be removed or supported to safeguard employees. Keep heavy equipment and heavy material as far back from the edge of the trench as possible.

• Stability of Adjacent Structures:

- Where the stability of adjacent structures is endangered by creation of the trench, they must be underpinned, braced, or otherwise supported.
- Sidewalks, pavements, etc. shall not be undermined unless a support system or other method of protection is provided.

Protection from water accumulation hazards:

- o It is not allowable for employees to work in trenches with accumulated water. If water control such as pumping is used to prevent water accumulation, this must be monitored by the competent person.
- o If the trench interrupts natural drainage of surface water, ditches, dikes or other means must be used to prevent this water from entering the excavation.

• Additional Requirements:

- For mobile equipment operated near the edge of the trench, a warning system such as barricades or stop logs must be used.
- Employees are not permitted to work underneath loads. Operators may not remain in vehicles being loaded unless vehicles are equipped with adequate protection as per 1926.601(b)(6).
- o Employees must wear high-visibility clothing in traffic work zones.
- O Air monitoring must be conducted in trenches deeper than 4' if the potential for a hazardous atmosphere exists. If a hazardous atmosphere is found to exist (e.g., O_2 <19.5% or >23.5%, 20% LEL, specific chemical hazard), adequate protections shall be taken such as ventilation of the space.
- Walkways are required where employees must cross over the trench. Walkways with guardrails must be provided for crossing over trenches > 6' deep.
- Employees must be protected from loose rock or soil through protections such as scaling or protective barricades.